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Cloudy, probable rain to-day; clearing and colder to-morrow.

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HANNA RESTING WELL AND SEEMS SLIGHTLY BETTER

Temperature Above 102, and His Pulse Still Remains at 92.

RIXEY FEELS CONFIDENT

Many Inquiries Made, and Some of Them Come From Foreign Lands.

"Senator Hanna rested fairly well. His temperature is 102 2-5 and his pulse 92."

This is the official bulletin on the condition of the Ohio Senator issued by Surgeon General Rixey last night at the Arlington. The Surgeon General's examination lasted more than an hour, and at its conclusion, in addition to the bulletin, he announced that "the whole condition of the patient was much improved, though his pulse had increased ten beats since morning."

The Surgeon General said the Senator had regained some of his strength, and had taken several ounces more of milk during the day above the amount consumed on Friday.

The examination was conducted by the Surgeon General alone. Drs. Magruder, Behrman, Oeder, and Brewer are not likely to be called in again, unless the condition of the patient changes for the worse. Nothing can be done now beyond giving the patient the best care possible, and inducing him to take such nourishment as his stomach will retain.

Temperature May Rise.

It is expected that Mr. Hanna's temperature will continue to rise tonight and tomorrow. In fact, until the crisis in the disease is reached. Just when this will be no one can say definitely.

The disease works itself out in cycles of seven days, the crisis coming the seventh, the fourteenth or the twenty-first day. In some cases the twenty-eighth day is reached.

While it is not known for a certainty that Mr. Hanna was attacked while in Columbus three weeks ago, it seems probable to his secretary, Elmer Dover, that he was, as there was an epidemic of the fever at that place. There is none to speak of in Chicago, Cleveland or New York, the other cities visited by the Senator. If this is the case the crisis should be reached next Tuesday.

Seemed Better Yesterday.

Sensor Hanna was quiet all day yesterday, sleeping part of the time. In the afternoon he was spooned and took five ounces of milk. Less opiates were administered. He went to sleep soon after Surgeon General Rixey departed. Though no attempt is being made to convey any other impression than that the condition of the Senator is very grave, the family and the doctor are of the opinion that the outlook is more encouraging.

It was announced at 8 o'clock that unless there was some unforeseen complication, the doctor would not call again until 10 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Hanna has been standing the strain very well, but it was thought better to have some other member of the family present hereafter to attend to matters.

Consequently the Senator's brother, H. M. Hanna, has been summoned from Thomasville, Ga. The latter has retired from business, spending his summers in Cleveland and his winters in Georgia. He is expected to reach Washington tomorrow night. Mrs. Hanna was in the sick room several hours yesterday. Later she went for a drive.

Many Inquiries.

In the afternoon the President sent a letter again expressing his sympathy, and Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice called upon Mrs. Hanna. Among the other visitors was the Chinese ambassador, all of the Ohio delegation, Secretaries Cortelyou, Shaw, Hitchcock, and Wilson, Senators Aldrich, Hale, Beveridge, Kittredge, Platt, and others. The Cuban minister and a number of personal friends were also at the hotel.

Hundreds of telegrams and cables were received. One of the latter came from General Booth, of the Salvation Army, and another from Minister John Barrett. Among the telegrams was one from Sir Henry Irving, and a number from prominent financiers. Telephone calls were received from Governor Herrick of Ohio, who is at Columbus; from several New York parties, and from the members of the Senator's family in Cleveland. Medill McCormick, the Senator's son-in-law, arrived from Boston last night, and will go on West today. His wife is to remain in Washington with her father, until the crisis has passed.

WINDY RAGING ON THE COAST OF MAINE

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TEACHERS DESERTING BECAUSE POORLY PAID

Other Cities Give Better Wages and Secure the Services of Talented Instructors Once in the District Employ.

Because of insufficient salaries, teachers in the Washington public schools are deserting in alarming numbers to accept positions in other cities at increased pay.

This was ascertained yesterday afternoon from Secretary Rodrick, of the Board of Education, who said that many teachers are going to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and other Eastern cities where salaries are paid commensurate with services rendered.

This condition has continued for a year and is on the increase, from what could be learned yesterday afternoon. The Times gave an account of the trouble when it was first detected by the school authorities, but Congress turned a deaf ear to appeals for a larger appropriation.

Consequently, the publication of conditions did little good. School officials in other cities read the accounts, and presently began to approach the local teachers, offering them more money if they would transfer their allegiance to some other municipality.

Many of those who had no family ties accepted the offers made, and today great difficulty is being experienced in maintaining the standard of efficiency of which the District of Columbia has long been proud.

Secretary Rodrick says he sees no remedy unless Congress looks kindly upon the list of estimates submitted by the Board of Education for the salaries of the teachers for the next school year. These estimates are now in the hands of the Appropriations Committee of the House, and a report is expected some time this week.

United States to Deal With Haiti and Santo Domingo.

Claims Never Paid and Johnson's Death Brings About a Crisis—Navy Department Orders Action.

Because of the killing of J. C. Johnson, of Boston, engineer on the United States cruiser Yankee, at Santo Domingo, the United States Government has under consideration plans to forcibly interfere in the affairs of that government with a view of establishing peace.

Secretary of the Navy Moody this afternoon called Rear Admiral Wise, in command of the Minneapolis at Guantanamo, for a full report. When it is received action is to be taken.

It is believed the Administration will go far in the matter. American interests have been threatened and American lives placed in jeopardy.

Millions Due.

For years this Government has been attempting to collect an indemnity of several million dollars, growing out of the injury to the property of American industries there, but each time, as a final settlement seemed probable, the Dominican government was overthrown and the negotiations had to be begun anew.

The Morales government, now in control, has been striving to secure recognition from the United States. Minister Powell recently advised the Department of State that he had recognized the existing government as the de facto government. It was fully understood that the recognition was conditional upon a guarantee of settlement for the pending claims.

Annexation Possible.

Negotiations looking to this end have been in progress, the secretary of war of the provisional government having come here to expedite the settlement.

The killing of Johnson, although caused by the insurgents, is believed sufficient to warrant the government in enforcing peace on the island. There are those that declare that another change in the map of the Western Hemisphere is probable.

It is significant that on the day that the American seaman John Sena, of Heyburn of Idaho, advocated upon the floor of the Senate during the discussion of the Panama question, the passage of his bill providing for the purchase and annexation of Haiti and Santo Domingo.

EX-GOVERNOR FRANCIS SEES SECRETARY TAFT

Dr. Niederlein Accompanies Exposition President and Tells of Filipino Collection Obtained.

Ex-Governor Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, and Dr. Niederlein, representative of the Filipinos, who has been on a mission to obtain exhibits, had a conference with Secretary of War Taft today.

The doctor had just returned from Spain, where he had obtained a Filipino collection of ancient armor for \$5,000. It was decided at the conference that the fifty prominent Filipinos who are coming here on June 1 at the expense of the Philippine government will remain three months and attend the exposition during a portion of that time.

JAPAN CHARTERS TWO MORE GREAT STEAMERS

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 6.—The Tarrar and Athenian, 25,000 ton steamships, have been purchased or chartered from the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Japanese government. The steamships were used as freight and passenger carriers between British Columbia and the Orient.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA AWAIT THE WORD.

Diplomatic relations between two powers practically at an end. Believed that British ambassador will look after the interest of Japan.

Russian Minister Von Rosen expected to soon leave Tokyo. Ominous silence prevails in the capital of Japan, to which all eyes are turned.

Czar's troops ready and guns aboard big battleships shotted for action.

Russia to act on the defensive should war break out. Lloyd's increases rate of premium on steamers.

No official advices received at State Department.

More Futile Ballots In Iowa's Contest

Senators and Representatives Again Fail to Reach Agreement on a Candidate for Successor of Judge Shiras.

Eight additional ballots were taken by the Iowa delegation in Congress in an effort to reach an agreement yesterday upon a candidate to recommend to the President for nomination as successor to Judge Shiras, of the northern district of the State.

The President is ready and willing to approve the retirement of Judge Shiras and to make an appointment the moment the Iowa delegation can agree upon some one. When the fight began there were a half dozen candidates.

Some weeks later the number was narrowed down to three, and there it remains, with no indication of an early settlement.

State Senator Healy, who is Senator Bulfinch's friend, and a warm friend of Governor Cummins, in fact having been one of the men who brought Cummins to the front and enabled him to become governor, has for a long time

lacked only one vote in the delegation to gain the endorsement, but that one vote he seems unable to obtain.

Week after week, generally on Wednesdays and Saturdays, the members of the delegation have met and taken ballot after ballot in an effort to come to an agreement. A hundred or more votes have been taken. Yesterday eight more were taken, with the result the same each time.

Not long ago a somewhat similar situation existed in the Kansas delegation with respect to the judgeship in that State. One fruitless ballot after another was taken, until the President, to settle the matter, finally took affairs in his own hands, and while the Sunflower Congressmen were actually at work seriously balloting, he sent to the Senate a nomination which was confirmed. He may be obliged to do the same thing in order to bring about a settlement of the Iowa difficulty.

Accuse Car Conductors Of Embezzling Tickets

Employees of Washington Traction Company Are Arrested at the Instance of Vice President to Answer Serious Charge.

Charged with embezzlement, William H. Shaver, Frank G. Miller, William E. Flaherty, and William F. Nevitt, all conductors in the employ of the Washington Traction and Electric Company, were arrested by local detectives last night and subsequently locked up to await a preliminary hearing in the Police Court tomorrow.

Gen. George H. Harries, vice president of the traction company, is the complainant in the cases, and he says other arrests will follow today and tonight. The company, he says, has been losing more than the percentage allowed for shortages on the part of the men entrusted with collecting fares on its cars, and the practice of "knocking down" will be discouraged so far as it is possible, and those who are guilty will be vigorously prosecuted for the embezzlement of conductors to come.

Were New Men.

General Harries says the men arrested last night are practically new men in the employ of the company, but they learned the trick of the trade early and repeated it often. Shaver has been employed by the company for about a year and nine months. The length of service of the three other men arrested and the four or five who will be caught in the net today ranges from three weeks to a year. It is charged that the conductors arrested, three of whom were on the Ninth Street line and one on the Le Droit Park branch, sold tickets to passengers on the cars, took off one or two fares, as the case happened to be, but failed to ring them up.

In thousands of instances, it is charged, the men received tickets as fares and failed to pull the fare rope. At the end of each trip the conductors, it is believed, usually had a half dozen or more tickets which were not registered, and they are said to have sold those tickets to bartenders in various saloons around the city.

"It is difficult to catch a conductor failing to ring up cash fares," said General Harries last night. "They seem to think spotters and everyone else have their eyes on them." In the case of tickets they are not so particular, because they do not think they are being watched as closely. We knew more than ten months ago that the tickets which were being sold were not coming in as fast as they should, and started on a search for them. A few were located in a saloon here and there, but the number seldom exceeded a dozen or so, but when we began to find them in bunches of one dollar's worth or more, we knew we were on the right road. The saloon at which most of the tickets were sold is on Four-and-a-half Street south-west."

Bartender Arrested.

Joseph C. Koch, a bartender at a Four-and-a-half Street saloon, was arrested at General Harries' instance and is now held as a most important United States witness. General Harries swore out warrants for the arrest of the conductors yesterday afternoon, and they were taken from their cars at the Four-and-a-half Street car barn last night and marched to the Fourth precinct.

General Harries, J. B. Lackey, general manager, and H. W. Fuller, Mr. Moffitt, of the transportation division, and F. J. Whitehead, General Harries' secretary, who is credited with having worked harder on the case than anyone else, were closeted in Lieutenant Matthews' room at the station until after 1 o'clock this morning. The men protested their innocence at first, but they gradually weakened when confronted by the bartender to whom they had sold the tickets. At the conclusion of the "sweating bee," the men were locked up.

JAPAN BREAKS OFF RELATIONS

Minister Kurino to Turn Legation Over to British Ambassador.

Russian Foreign Office Expects Baron Von Rosen to Leave Tokyo—Ready for Action.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—It can be stated that diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan have practically been broken off.

An attempt was made to interview Japanese Minister Kurino at the Japanese legation early this morning, but, although plainly agitated, the Japanese diplomat declined to confirm the report that he was about to turn the affairs of the legation over to the British ambassador, Sir C. S. Scott.

From a semi-official source, however, the report was confirmed and it was stated that the Russian foreign office was momentarily awaiting word from Baron Von Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan that he was about to leave Tokyo.

In the Balance.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The great issue of peace or war is still trembling in the balance and the entire civilized world is anxiously watching Tokyo, to which place the negotiations between Japan and Russia have now been transferred.

On one side silence prevails there, and even the most optimistic of British diplomats admit that the future looks very dark.

Russia has said her last word. Her mind is made up, her troops are ready, and the guns on her big warships are shotted. If Japan wants to throw down the gauntlet she will find the Great White Bear ready to pick it up, despite the fact that he was the prime mover for the Hague Peace Tribunal. He believes now that he has done all that he consistently can to prevent war, and that national honor will not permit any other concessions than are contained in the latest note to Japan.

No Such Conclusion.

As Japan has already declared, that nothing but an absolute treaty defining Russia's intentions regarding Manchuria and the return to China of her sovereignty over that province will satisfy her, and as it is admitted that the latest Russian reply does not contain such a concession, it would seem as though there was no way remaining to prevent war.

Hostilities have not begun yet, despite the rumors current in both Europe and America yesterday. But that is all that anyone can say for the moment, and there is no telling when the electric cable spark will bring the word that the first clash has taken place.

Russia on Defensive.

Russia, it is admitted, will act on the defensive at the start, and will compel the Mikado to strike the first blow. It will be returned with interest, however, as the Russian forces are in magnificent shape for the contest.

Whether it will be a clash along the Yalu River, or whether it will be a combat between the giant floating forts of the contending powers is the question that is agitating European military experts. Japan is said to have already invaded southern Korea, while a Russian force is rumored to be inside the northern borders of the peninsula kingdom, but neither report can be confirmed.

Censorship in Japan.

The censorship in Japan will prevent any news coming from there, and it is known that the few correspondents in Port Arthur are virtually prisoners and are forbidden to send any news from the front. The Japanese government, it is said, is so anxious to keep the news of the war secret that it has ordered that all telegrams and cables should be censored, and that it will be "sifted."

The Japanese minister conferred at some length with Assistant Secretary of State Loomis late yesterday afternoon. He had received no "advices" from his government, he said, that he came to make public, but he expressed himself as being "hopeful" that hostilities could be averted.

PLANS ACCEPTED FOR NEW SCHOOL

Commissioners Decide to Begin Advertising for Bids Tomorrow—Structure to Be a Fine One.

Plans for the proposed Business High School building have been completed, and specifications will be advertised tomorrow. Bids will be received for two weeks and the contract for the construction will probably be let on February 23 or 24. The building will be ready for occupancy September, 1905.

B. Stanley Simmons, who was selected as architect, after a popular competitive examination, completed the plans a month ago, since which time they have been in the office of the Commissioners. Yesterday they were officially and formally approved, and local builders and contractors will immediately be given an opportunity to prepare their calculations.

The amount available for the building is \$108,000, and Mr. Simmons has guaranteed the work can be done within that figure, although a larger appropriation would have allowed more ornamental work and a better decorative outline. The site is bounded by Rhode Island Avenue, R. Eighth, and Ninth Streets northwest. The main entrance will be on Rhode Island Avenue.

The material will be either gray brick, with Flemish bond trimmings, or red brick, with Flemish bond trimmings.

EARTHQUAKE IN HUNGARY.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 6.—The populations of Brasso and Keszdi Vasarhely were panic stricken by an earthquake at 1:25 this morning. Three violent shocks were followed by four slighter shocks. No serious damage was done.

RUSSIA RESIGNED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Weekly Dispatch" wires that but few persons can be found in the Russian capital who believe that there can be any other solution of the present difficulty than war. Even officials who profess to believe that hostilities are not inevitable confess that every preparation is being made by the Russian army and navy chiefs to uphold the national honor.

The "Dispatch's" Seoul correspondent cables that the rumors of Russia's advances into Northern Korea are still without confirmation. Many foreigners, according to the correspondent, have already removed their families from Chemulpo and other outlying towns to the capital, where they can be under the protection of the legation guards. The correspondent states that the Japanese authorities have conveyed a warning to the inhabitants of Song Chih, the only open port between Vladivostok and Gensan, that all able-bodied Japanese should go to Yuenan on the Korean coast.

Russia's Latest Reply.

The Central News correspondent at Rome quotes the Japanese minister to Italy, Baron Ohoyama, Tsumasaka, as saying that the substance of Russia's latest reply to Japan is identical with that of December 11 and January 6, which "very much" hinted an intention to respect Japanese rights in Manchuria, and repeated the proposition that all of Korea north of the 39th parallel should be a neutral zone."

Minister Tsumasaka is quoted as declaring that as a result of this reply war seems inevitable.

A large quantity of munitions for the British China fleet was shipped from London this afternoon.

Lloyd's insured the Russian volunteer fleet steamers that sailed from Odessa for Port Arthur today at a premium of 8 guineas or more. The fleet was also insured on British coal-carrying vessels bound for the Far East at a premium of 70 shillings per cent.

The policies declare that the craft are insured "to cover the total loss should war be declared on or before March 1 at 65 guineas per cent."

STATE DEPARTMENT THINKS WAR INEVITABLE

Up to a late hour last night no official advices had been received by the State department on the situation in the Far East. The announcement that Russia's note has reached Tokyo, and that it is of a conciliatory nature, does not change the opinion here that war is inevitable. The belief prevails that the "conciliatory" note is but another word for "evade," and that Japan will not be satisfied.

The Japanese minister conferred at some length with Assistant Secretary of State Loomis late yesterday afternoon. He had received no "advices" from his government, he said, that he came to make public, but he expressed himself as being "hopeful" that hostilities could be averted.

SENATE TO INVESTIGATE ALL OF MORMONISM

Committee Widens Scope of Plans and Decides on March 1 as Date for Beginning Hearings.

Mormonism generally in Utah and elsewhere in the United States is to be investigated by the Senate committee which is to look into the Smoot case. The committee met yesterday and decided upon March 1 as the date for the hearings to be begun.

Just how long the hearings are to be continued as a result of the wide scope of the investigations could not be learned definitely yesterday, but the belief was that six weeks will be time enough.

Ex-Representative Robert W. Taylor, of Ohio, who is the special counsel associated with John G. Carlisle in pressing the case against Smoot, said the decision of the committee indicates a long investigation.

"It will be no brief, hurried affair," he said, "but a thorough probing into all the matters pertaining in any way to the Smoot case in particular and to the Mormon Church in general."

Senator Smoot was at the Senate yesterday and had an informal conference with Chairman Burrows after the committee had adjourned. He is as confident as ever that nothing can be proved against him to cast him out of the Senate. He bore his usual cheerfulness and buoyant air.